



Parque Nacional Jaragua

Identification

Country Dominican Republic

Marine ecoregion Greater Antilles

Boundaries According to Presidential decree 346 of Aug 12th, 1999, the boundaries are (pontos given in Universal Transverse Mercator coordinates for Zone 19):
255-500 ME 1972-000 MN
259-000 ME 1970-000 MN
254-000 ME 1957-000 MN
247-000 ME 1919 MN

Land surface area 1374km²

Sea surface area 905km²

Site national category National Park

Site international designation UNESCO MAB

Physical description

Climate

Average annual precipitation - 607mm Dominant wind direction: East-West. Air temperature average: at Oviedo: 26.2°C at Pedernales -

Physical description (continued)

Geological features Cliffs, beaches, rocky shores, islands, keys, outstanding speleothems

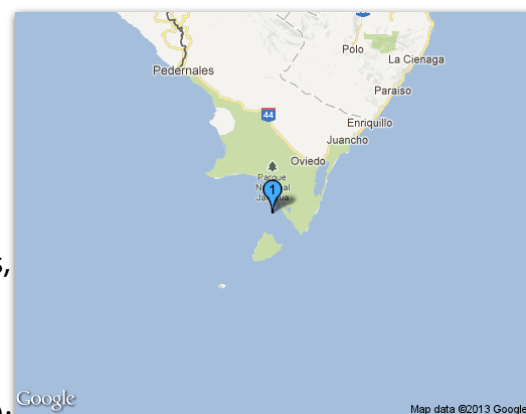
Hydrological features Springs, upwelling

Terrestrial habitats

Semi-deciduous forest (98km²); dry forest on limestone (126km²); thorny thicket forest on limestone (124 km²), salt marshes (22km²), mangroves (22km²), coastal/dune vegetation (4km²), also Oviedo Lagoon

Terrestrial flora and fauna species

Plants: *Haitiella ekmanii*, *Pimenta haitiensis*, *Coccothrinax ekmanii*, *Melocactus pedernalensis*, *Guaiacum officinalis*, *Plumeria obtusa*, *Swietenia mahagoni*, *Capparis cynophallophora*, *Catalpa longissima*, *Cameraria lianifolia*, *Consolea moniliformis*, *Acacia scleroxyla*, *Comocladia dodonaea*, *Harrisia nashii*, *Leptocereus weingartianus*, *Comocladia dodonaea*, *Lonchocarpus*



pycnophyllus, *Ficus perforata*, *Thouiniduum inaequilaterum*, *Cameria linearifolia*, *Consoleamoniliformis*, *Catalpa punctata*, *Batis maritima*, *Salicornia bigelovii*, *Sessuvium portulacastrum*, *Rhizophora mangle*, *Conocarpus erectus*, *Thrinax radiata*, *Metopium sp.*, *Mastichodendrum foetidissimum*, *Guapira brevipetiolata*, *Borrhichia arborescens*, *Ernodea littoralis*, *Tournefortia gnaphalodes*, *Coccol*. The fish *Cyprinodon nicholli* is endemic

Marine habitats The largest extension of seagrass beds in the country; Beata Channel: the most important lobster and conch population. Some of the most pristine coral reefs in the western part of the country (between Cabo Falso and Cabo Rojo).

Physical description (continued)

Marine flora *Thalassia testudinum*, *Syringodium filiforme*, *Halodule wrightii*

Marine invertebrates and fishes

Most common shallow water snappers are lane, gray and mutton; Goliath grouper is common; spiny lobster is common at patch reefs.

Marine mammals, birds and sea turtles

Shore and sea brisa: *Sterna fuscata* (largest nesting colony in the Caribbean), *Sula leucogaster*, *Larus atricilla*, *Larus marinus*, *Sterna anaethetus*, *Sterna antillarum*, *Sterna caspia* *Sterna forsteri*, *Sterna fuscata*, *Sterna hirundo*, *Sterna maxima*

Endangered species

Mammals: Hispaniolan solenodon (*Solenodon paradoxus*), Hispaniolan hutia (*Plagiodontia aedium*). Reptiles: Ricord's iguana (*Cyclura ricordi*). hawksbill sea turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*), green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*), leatherback sea turtle.

Special aggregation sites

The site encompasses one of the most important juvenile aggregations of hawksbill turtles in the Caribbean. Also, the largest nesting colony of sooty terns (*Sterna fuscata*).

Management

Primary management institution Viceministerio de Areas Protegidas y Biodiversidad
Other institutions that participate in management Navy, Agriculture Ministry, Grupo Jaragua (NGO)

Personnel Park manager, park rangers (10 -14)

Date of establishment of management framework 1997/05/31 (no recent update)

Funding sources National Government, Grupo Jaragua (from McArthur Foundation, Ford Motor Foundation, BirdLife International, Viceministerio de Estado de Educacion Superior y Tecnologia). Some of this funding is for research also.

Cultural resources One colonial Spanish shipwreck

Fisheries resources Snappers, groupers, other reef fishes; lobster; queen conch

Coastal development Restricted
Monitoring programmes Coral reef health, fish surveys, sea turtles

Issues or threats for accomplishing management objectives Overfishing; disrespect for fishery regulations, especially lobster and conch closed seasons; overharvesting of sea turtles or their eggs, overharvesting of freshwater and

Management (continued)

marine bird eggs, non-selective fishing gears (lobster nets catch many turtles).

Areas of special expertise for knowledge transfer

Hawksbill in-water monitoring program

Legal framework

Designation Presidential decree no. 1315 of August 11th, 1983; <http://marcano.free.servers.com/legales/ideal.html>

Other legal designations

Presidential decree no. 346 on August 12th, 1999, Ley Sectorial de Areas Protegidas, August 2004; <http://marcano.free.servers.com/legales/areas/leyareas.html>

Primary responsible institution Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales

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